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Record



Unlike its neighbor nations, where the Christian minority ranges from one to fifteen percent of the population, the Republic of Lebanon is fifty percent Christian. Not the least of the factors contributing to the strength of the nation's Christian interest has been the faithful services of Colporteur Moussa Majadi, now 90 years old, who has been distributing Scriptures in Lebanon since he was a boy of twelve

A Chaplain Wholly Armed

BY CHAPLAIN AMOS LUNDQUIST, U.S.N.R.

ACCORDING to the Geneva Convention, chaplains are not to be armed. But there is one "weapon" with which many chaplains are well armed; namely, the Word of God.

The motive which inspired many a pastor to go into the chaplaincy was the conviction that he wanted to go with the men instructing them in the use of "the Sword of the Spirit, which is the word of God." From personal experience many a chaplain knows that when service men get into a tight place they find help in the Bible as from no other source.

Before any teacher of the Word presumes to share the Bible with others, however, should he not first adequately feed his own hungry soul with the Bread of Life?

One chaplain related that on the troop transport from Port Hueneme, California, to Guadalcanal he read through the Book of Psalms. After his arrival at the jungle island he went through the book again, this time memorizing whole chapters or outstanding passages. The powers of memorizing flung wide the doors to an unforeseen experience of the richness of devotional power in the Psalms, heretofore undiscovered by the chaplain. (This same would be true also of other choice portions of Scripture.) A third time the chaplain went through the Psalms, this time slowly reading a single Psalm two or three times a morning, and rereading it again for two or three mornings. This helped him to plumb to the very heart of each verse and word.

The spiritual weapon of God's Word is freely offered to the officers and men.

At Shoemaker, California, as one of his assignments a chaplain had the duty of keeping the tract and Testament racks filled. Each Sunday scores of Testaments were taken by grateful seamen. Occasionally someone would go to the chaplain's office during the week for a complete Bible.

At the recruit training center at Great Lakes, Illinois, and no doubt at other Navy recruit training centers as well, each Protestant recruit is personally interviewed by a chaplain and given a New Testament.

Once in the hands of men, God's mighty spiritual weapon proceeds to do its great work.

A chaplain related that one day in Great Lakes Naval Hospital he came upon a Jewish officer with whom he had once worked at the Disciplinary Barracks at Shoemaker, California. This officer had had several major operations, the last having been performed the previous day. His family was miles away. No Jewish chaplain was immediately available. Would it be all right with the Jewish friend if the Protestant chaplain would read for him the Twenty-third Psalm? The man nodded assent. With considerable depth of devotional feeling the chaplain quoted the words from memory, calling special attention to the first part of the last verse, "Surely goodness and mercy—God's goodness and God's mercy—shall follow me all the days of my life," and suggesting that the man concentrate his thoughts that day on those words. The patient nodded gratitude.

The Word was doing its good work.

On another occasion in the same hospital a young patient stopped a chaplain and said he wanted to speak with him. The chaplain sensed at once that the man's mind was paralyzed with fear. Injured in Korea, this young Marine now faced an operation to remove shrapnel from his elbow. So intense was his fear that he frantically sought some other way out, and several times the operation had been postponed because of the man's mental condition. The chaplain spoke in a friendly manner with the



No better reading than the New Testament for the men in the sick bay at Great Lakes

lad, quoting a Bible verse or two on courage and pointing to the comfort and satisfaction of others about him who had had their operations. A couple of days later the patient stopped the chaplain again and with a big smile on his face said, "See, I had my operation!" Again the Word had worked.

This past summer on Lake Michigan the Navy conducted a series of two-weeks' cruises on a squadron of seven ships for the benefit of reserve officers and enlisted men. Each day on the flagship and once during each cruise on the other ships the young chaplain in training conducted brief evening devotions over the public address system, reading a verse from Scripture, offering a prayer and pronouncing the benediction. For these brief moments with the Word men of various denominations expressed sincere appreciation.

One thing that all denominations have in common is the Word of God. Where there are open hearts the Word is always effective. Is it not most thrilling to watch God at work through His Word! Best of all the Word reflects the glory of man's riches centered in Christ, Our Lord and Redeemer. Should we not count it a privilege to make the Word available to as many people as possible, and especially to young men away from home and church and facing the temptations, uncertainties and hazards of military service?

Chaplain Lundquist is now pastor of Bethesda Lutheran Church, South St. Paul, Minn.

Bible Society Record

A JOURNAL DEDICATED TO THE WIDER DISTRIBUTION AND USE OF THE
HOLY SCRIPTURES

VOLUME 97 OCTOBER 1952 NUMBER 8

The Missionaries' Sharpest Tool

THE GOSPEL is the only satisfaction that completely satisfies. Though but a comparatively few persons out of the millions who inhabit Asia, the Middle East and Africa would agree to this statement, this small minority who have received the Gospel are leavening the life of their nations.

The ferment of life in the Eastern Hemisphere today is evidence of the dissatisfaction of the multitudes with the lives they live and the circumstances which control them. Millions are eager for new satisfactions for their hungers and their yearnings. Yet most do not know what they hunger for. Most will follow any leadership that promises new and alluring satisfactions.

For centuries these people have known the religious controls and demands of Shinto, Buddhism, Hinduism, Islam and the many primitive animisms. Few have found any genuine joy and inspiration in their religion. But their lives have been so organized that religion has controlled all or most of their living. There is little opportunity to escape its clutches even if one were minded to do so.

Since the beginning of the twentieth century new factors have entered the pattern of life. Communication, transportation, technological developments, world trade, two world wars and the modern missionary movement have brought to a billion and a half persons new ideas, new national and international relationships, and new appliances and gadgets. The slow advance of literacy and education has expanded the horizons for millions in their conception of what life offers. All of this has resulted in a dissatisfaction on the part of millions with what they have had and what they could do. It has resulted in a desire to possess more and to be free to live more creatively. But secularism which describes most of the innovations has brought only few lasting satisfactions.

Only a few selfish and short-sighted Westerners would care to withhold from the Orient, the Middle East and Africa the best things enjoyed in the West. In fact, the West has been anxious to take goods and ideas to the East, for it has meant trade and profits. But today, with new roads, schools, medicine, airfields, electricity, books, steel mills and fertilizer plants, materialism has brought the East no real satisfaction for its deep yearnings.

Throughout this whole area an intense nationalism is burning in the hearts of men. Many nations have attained

independence in very recent years. Nationalism has developed with religious fervor and fanaticism. Many apparently feel that life in a strong, independent state will bring life's deepest satisfactions. For others the way of communism seems to promise the best life. It is too early to see where the road of nationalism will eventually lead, but it is clear that hatred and bloodshed are milestones along this way. How soon the millions will discover that this road will not lead to the good life they desire, no one can foretell.

Only the Gospel brought by the missionary offers any abiding satisfaction. The Christian in the Orient has testified that in time of war he has had an inward peace. When wars have ended, the Christian has been ready to forgive. The poverty-stricken have found in the Gospel riches which moth and rust do not destroy and which a thief cannot steal. Incidentally, many have learned the Christian virtues of industry, thrift and honesty and in employing these have overcome their material adversity. The Gospel has tempered the spirit of nationalism in the lives of those who believe, for they have known all men as brothers and the one God as Father of all.

The Gospel and its satisfactions are deeper, more enduring, more enlivening and more creative than the religions of the Orient and Africa; than secularism, than materialism or than nationalism ever have been or ever can become. And how have Africa and Asia received this Gospel and its eternal satisfactions? Through the spoken word and the living word—yes! But also, and perhaps with greatest permanence, through the written Word. The Scriptures in the language of the people are the missionaries' sharpest tool for evangelism. The Scriptures entered these fields before the missionary arrived; they remain when he has had to leave. To millions they have brought time's and eternity's greatest satisfactions.

What a tragedy that only one percent of the people of this great area of the world have the joy of knowing Christ. It is the ninety and nine who are out on the mountains wild and bare and far from the tender Shepherd's care. It is the ninety and nine that spend their money for that which is not bread and labor for that which satisfieth not. Millions of Scriptures have been distributed; billions are needed. The Gospel is the only satisfaction that completely satisfies.

Rediscovering the Bible in Belgium and France

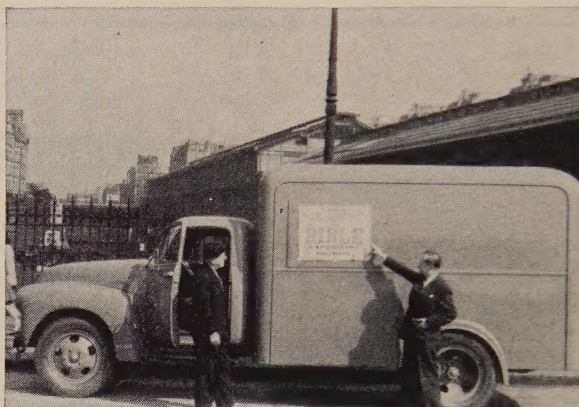
A heartening story by the General Secretary of the Belgian Bible Society, in which the American Bible Society played its part

BY JACQUES HARTS

DURING the last two years the Belgian Bible Society has gathered together the material for an extensive Bible exhibit consisting of old editions of the Scriptures, a wide selection of translations, maps, graphs and pictures, illustrating the work of a Bible Society. Several towns in Belgium have already welcomed this exhibit. It has just been lent to the French Bible Committee, who have taken it to five towns in the south of France, where it was very favorably received.

The public in Belgium and in France is, on the whole, ignorant about the Bible and the work of the Bible Societies. The exhibit posed an excellent means of counteracting this ignorance. Everywhere the local press has been unanimous in pointing out this particular value of the Bible exhibit. For many visitors the Bible has thus become a concrete reality, a book with a history, a volume whose contents need to be taken seriously, where previously it had been for them an object of controversy, of condemnation or of contempt.

One particular feature of the exhibit has been that it has brought to the light of day numerous old and precious Bibles preserved in provincial libraries or personal collections. Even the President of the French Republic graciously loaned, for one showing of the exhibit, the voluminous Bible published in the last century containing the illustrations by Rembrandt, which he had received from the Queen of the Netherlands during her last official visit to France. Librarians and curators of museums have given their assistance; in some places Catholic seminaries have



The truck for transporting the exhibit was purchased and equipped, and its service maintained, through funds supplied by the American Bible Society. In both pictures the man on the right is M. Jean Blumenthal, Secretary of the French Bible Committee. The other man is M. Leclerc, driver of the truck, a convert who came from agnosticism to Christ through his reading of the Bible

joined in the movement even a synagogue here or there has lent old manuscripts or scrolls. The exhibit has thus assumed local significance and local color. Schools and seminary students have filed past the old texts of the ever up-to-date message. Priests have come in numbers, as well as bishops and even one archbishop. More than once Catholic groups have helped in the

organization, and the local and regional authorities of the Roman Church have sent their representatives. Often the mayor of the town, the prefect or other representative of the civil authorities is present or even speaks at the opening of the exhibit in a town. The press joins in, and in this way the activity of the Bible Societies takes on new proportions, and doors are opened to it which had so far remained closed to any missionary appeal.

One case illustrates this aspect of the ministry of the exhibit. At the end of the winter it was set up in La Louvière, a medium-sized town in the south of Belgium. It had been difficult to find a hall. After some coaxing the director of the provincial Institute of Education and Leisure in the Province of Hainaut had agreed to lend the exhibition hall of his institute "in grateful remembrance" of a con-

cert given by the Protestant Choral Society of Brussels some time previously. The exhibit material arrived; the work began for putting it in place. From time to time the director passed by and glanced at the work as it proceeded. Gradually the exhibit took shape. The director was ready too; although he called himself a humanist, he asked to be allowed to speak at the opening. A fortnight later, when the showing closed,

he asked us to set up the exhibit in the seventeen other populous localities in Hainaut, where the Institute of Education and Leisure is at work. The following week, on his request, he opened the exhibit in the neighboring town of Jumet.

The director of the institute had his office less than two hundred yards from the evangelical church, which had been there for more than a century, yet he knew nothing about its existence or message, which were now made known to him through the exhibit.



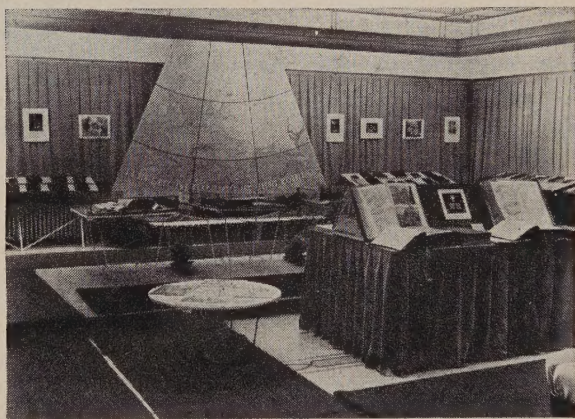
A part of the exhibit as it appeared in Brussels

The story does not end there. Jumet is "red" in its outlook: the burgomaster, the deputy mayors and the local government are Socialist. In Belgium, being a Socialist means being anti-Catholic and a free-thinker. However, since the director of the institute, an important personality in the province, was opening the exhibit, the representatives of the local authorities were there almost to a man; and in eight days more than 1,200 illustrated Gospels of Mark were sold to the numerous workers who visited the exhibit. Thanks also to the exhibit, the local pastor was brought into personal contact with the civil authorities and he even discovered that the Socialist leader, the president of the "Home of the People" in which the exhibit was held, possessed an old Bible, a family heritage, which he still opened from time to time to read the Sermon on the Mount as the embodiment of a high moral code. He, too, lived on the doorstep of the evangelical church and knew nothing about it. "This contact alone," said the pastor, "would have made it worth while to set up the Bible exhibit in Jumet!"

We have mentioned the civil authorities. Space does not permit us to tell the story of the pastor in La Louvière. The conclusion must suffice. This pastor has become one of our most ardent voluntary colporteurs. He has just spent two months, lent by his church, accompanying the exhibit to the south of France, giving commentaries and explanations to the visitors and presenting, evening after evening, to a large public, the history and message of the Bible.

The American Bible Society is closely linked with this exhibit. In the spring it provided the Bible So-

cieties in France and Belgium with the funds necessary for the purchase of a truck and for its maintenance and that of its personnel. Thanks to this help the exhibit can be moved from one place to another rapidly, with little expense and without damage. We can never say how grateful we are for such valuable help. (Moreover, the truck is being used this summer for colportage work in the Ardennes.) But the help of the American Bible Society has not stopped there. Jointly with the British and Foreign Bible Society, the American Bible Society has provided the salary of a "Bible traveler" who visits the bookshops in the town and the surrounding neighborhood where the exhibit is being held, while the colporteurs and the Bible van visit the markets in the neighborhood or go from door to door. Bookshops which have so far never purchased or sold the Bible now give it a central place in their show-cases. Those who used to order one copy, now order ten copies. Thus new ways are opening up for the spreading of the Bible in Belgium and France, and around the Bible exhibit there has sprung up a whole network of activities which, in bringing men into contact with the Good



A corner of the exhibit in Verviers, Belgium

News of the Gospel, will be used of God for the extension of His Kingdom.

Finally, the impetus given to the local churches is not the least of the benefits brought by the exhibit, for it is only at their request that the exhibit is sent to a particular locality, and then only when the local church has given assurance that it will take complete responsibility for publicity and supervision. The exhibit does not really achieve its object or fulfill its ministry unless it is carried by the prayers of the church and unless it coincides with and supports a true Bible movement in the life of the community and of the faithful in that place. The leaders of the Bible Society always insist on these essential points when negotiations for sending the exhibit to a certain place are first begun, hoping in this way not only to draw attention to the Bible, but also to bring to remembrance the importance of the use of the Bible in the spiritual life of the faithful and for the existence of a living and missionary-minded Church.

The Bible in Bible Lands

Gleanings from the report recently submitted from the Bible Lands Agency, South, which conducts the joint work of both the British and American Societies in Egypt, the Sudan, Hashemite Jordan and Israel

IN THE past year more Scriptures were sold within this Agency than for many years past. No explanation can be offered except that there is undoubtedly a spiritual awakening expressing itself through the meditative reading of God's Word. No special campaigns have been held, but sales have increased by some thirty-five percent over the preceding year. Almost 180,000 volumes were circulated in some eighty-three different languages.

Part of this increase can be attributed to the growing results of the Laubach literacy campaigns. In Upper Egypt particularly one can find groups within the Coptic and Evangelical Churches actively engaged in teaching others to read, the textbook being the Word of God. Israel clamors for the complete Hebrew Bible, and the cry of our Subagent in Cyprus is: "If only I had more books!"

Half of the year's circulation was made in Egypt alone. If one considers that only 15 percent of the population of Egypt, which is some 19,000,000, is literate, then one can suppose that one in every thirty of the reading public within Egypt was reached with a copy of the Word of God during the year.

It has not been easy for any representative of the Bible Society, or for any other Christian worker, to carry on in Egypt during these past few months. The Bible Society colporteurs have encountered persecution and opposition not so much because they were offering books to Moslems but because they were employed by a Society of British and American origin. But their loyalty to their Lord and Master and to the Society has overcome any oppression that they may have experienced. Depot keepers have been harassed by demonstrators, but apart from broken windows no damage has been sustained. The Cairo Depot and Agency headquarters were remarkably cared for on that eventful day of rioting and looting on January 26. It is now known that the mobs of rioters came to the Bible Society's premises with the intent to destroy the building, but a Moslem neighbor, partially perhaps concerned with his own adjoining shop and its safety, pleaded with the rioters to leave the depot alone. "These people," he argued, "sell the Holy Book; they must not be touched." Despite the dis-

order of the mob his word prevailed. A Muslim will respect not only his Koran, but all Holy Books—and so the mob went on its way and our buildings remained intact.

In Hashemite Jordan, Amman, the one-time small

town among the hills, is now a busy, thriving capital. Its streets, however, are full of refugees, many of whom have little of this world's goods. Some have lost everything but their faith, and it is not uncommon for a colporteur to be asked for a Bible in exchange for a basket of eggs! Shopkeepers place the open Bible in their windows, turning over a page each day. Many are ready to purchase the Scriptures for others or to lend the book that they possess.

It has been decreed by the United Nation's Organization that Ethiopia shall ad-

minister Eritrea, and Emperor Haile Selassie has agreed that Tigrinya shall be the language of the people. This has gladdened the hearts of the workers of the Swedish Evangelical Mission of Asmara, for the complete Bible in Tigrinya has recently been translated by a veteran missionary, Mrs. Winqvist, and her helpers and represents forty years of work. Literacy is rapidly increasing in Eritrea, and the first book to be available for new readers is the Bible. Its publication is being supervised by the Society's representative in the Sudan, and it is hoped that the volumes will be ready in 1953. The New Testament has been available for many years.

Production of Scriptures in other languages did not keep pace with distribution, which may mean a shortage in some languages before this year is out. Paper has been very hard to get, and costs have risen to new highs. Despite these difficulties, however, almost 50,000 volumes were produced in Cairo for use both in the Bible Lands Agency, South and neighboring areas. Among the books were 9,000 Arabic Bibles, 22,000 Arabic New Testaments, 3,000 Rumanian Bibles, 5,000 Rumanian New Testaments and Psalms, 5,000 Arabic The Acts and 5,000 Arabic-French diglots of the Gospel of John.

A unique work in the Agency is that of Mr. George Kaoustos, who for many years has been the harbor colporteur at Port Said. He shares the expe-



Colporteur Yusef Hannalla interests two Moslem women in the Scriptures in the Land of the Pyramids

ience of all colporteurs in Bible lands in that his work is a mingled pattern of opposition and response. During a single month, so Mr. Kaoustos reports, he visited 148 ships of 21 different flags and sold 46 Bibles, 38 New Testaments and over 100 Portions—the books being in 18 different languages. Many ships' captains have come to know Mr. Kaoustos and often relate the occasion of a former meeting or of a

Bible bought many years ago. Of one such occasion he writes: "On the S.S. *U*——the chief steward recognized me. 'I remember you since 1922,' he said, and he showed me the Bible that I had sold to him at that time. It was well worn, a leather gilt-edged Bible, which he said he had bought at the price of fifty cents. It had been his companion over the years upon the stormy seas."

Greek Prisoners Testify

"A small book," writes a prisoner, "was given to me by the chaplain. Its title was 'New Testament.' Never before had my hands held such a book. In this small book have I found thee, my Lord. Heavy were my feet, but it was Thy promise, Lord, that gave me courage. 'I will give you rest' . . . the light blinded me and I shut my eyes. They had been so accustomed to darkness. 'I am the Way, the truth and the Life,' I heard thy voice say, Lord."

"From the first day of my sentence," writes another, "I felt a wild inward tumult because I was unfairly sentenced. The desire for vengeance was born in me, the result of the deep hatred I felt against those who had unfairly persecuted me . . . By following the lessons in the Christian group of the prison and through the regular study of the Bible I put away all enmity and passion for vengeance, obedient to the words of St. John: 'Whosoever hateth his brother is a murderer, and ye know that no murderer hath eternal life abiding in him'."

"Sin," writes yet another, "had thrown me into a dark, chaotic abyss. The study of the Bible cleared the darkness and I saw on the brim of my live tomb my Saviour throwing a rope to me and calling to me to get hold of it that He may save me and bring me to joyful and happy worlds of His own. I grasped it with both my hands and soon found myself outside the chaos, away from all danger, free from the weight of sin, reborn and adopted."

Many are the requests we get by letter from poor people for a free copy of the Bible. One such request came from a young man in a sanatorium in the north. His request was granted, and on his return to his village, after he was cured, he wrote us: ". . . I believe that Jesus Christ is the resurrection and the life. Now that he freed me from my misery I shall serve Him by recommending His Book, which is the source of truth and life." The writer goes on to speak highly of the work of the Bible Societies.

Another consumptive, to whom a Bible was sent free, wrote us: ". . . I now read with great joy what I would not read even when I grew older. For this I thank you again, because my dream has been fulfilled; and not only mine but that of other patients also, on whom the Lord has shed His light, that they may see what He did and suffered for them."

It Happened in Chile

BY DAVID C. BRACKENRIDGE

Business was brisk through mid-July at the Bible Depot in Santiago, Chile, and the reason for it was not hard to discover. On Friday, July 11, "*La Nación*," one of Santiago's leading dailies, in one of its regular columns, called "Notes from the Big City," ran the following paragraph:

Here in the capital—in the heart of Santiago, Chile—there is a store which exhibits only copies of the Bible in all sizes, qualities and versions imaginable. They are printed in Spanish, English, French, German, Italian, Portuguese, Latin, Greek, Hebrew, Russian, Arabic, Hungarian, Polish, Bohemian, Slovenian, Danish, Dutch, Yiddish, Afrikaans and Japanese, and Esperanto also. There is a special edition for the blind in Braille; curious copies in Mapuche, the language of our Araucanian Indians; others in Aymará and Quechua. The prices vary from 30 to 500 pesos. This bookstore, the only one of its kind in the country, is affiliated with the United Bible Societies of London and New York. It is situated on Calle Arturo Prat 134 and for thirty years has been under the care of the Rev. David C. Brackenridge. The first Bible sales in Chile began as far back as 1822, and from 1845 were organized more or less permanently when Dr. David Trumbell arrived in the country. It was he who secured the civil marriage and burial laws. A palpable demonstration of the interest awakened in the Sacred Text in our country is the great number of volumes bought in 1951. Sales amounted to 17,900 Bibles, 25,800 Testaments and 137,300 smaller Portions.

"*La Nación*" is by no means a "liberal" paper. It is considered to be one of the strongest pro-Catholic. Anyway, as a result, we have benefited by the visit of extra customers seeking Scriptures in various foreign languages, like Hebrew, Latin and Greek; and yesterday one man carried off twenty Bibles in twenty different languages. It was a good service they rendered to "put us on the spot" like that. Our present concern is to be able to keep up supplies.

What do you do with your copy of the *Bible Society Record* when you have read it? Why not pass it on to a neighbor or your pastor or someone who stops in at your home.

HOW TO

SOMEONE has called the Bible the "unread best seller." That it is the best seller is an amply documented fact. That millions of copies are unread, though impossible to prove, is a justifiable assumption. Leaving out of consideration the 70,000,000 people in our country not identified with any church or synagogue, it is doubtful if one in ten of the 80,000,000 whose names appear on the church lists are effective, regular users of the Bible.

Countless people buy Bibles for themselves, for their children, for their friends. They are bought with the best of intentions. The recipient, under the feeling of pious compunction, begins to read the good Book, but soon gives it up. If he is honest, he may in many instances tell you that he just can't find it interesting. He doesn't know just what it is talking about.

May I ask you to think about the Bible as a tool. A tool is something that someone has developed for his own use or the use of others to facilitate the doing of their

work. Some tools, like awls or screw drivers, or cups or spoons, are very simple. Others are extremely complicated. Let us admit that the Bible is a complicated tool. The fact that it is should be no discouragement.

The automobile is a complicated tool also, yet millions of people use it with great facility. We would question the sanity of the man who did nothing but sit and admire his new car, bring his friends around to see it and listen while he raved about its beauty and its marvels, but who had never mastered even the rudimentary knowledge of its construction or driven it a foot from his curb.

And yet, there is many a man who has a handsome copy of the Bible, keeps it on his sitting-room table, dusts it off, shows it to his friends and perhaps declares what a wonderful book the Bible is, without knowing whether the Lord's Prayer is in the Old Testament or the New and, more lamentably still, revealing by his narrow prejudices, his paganism and his undisciplined morals that he has never read the Book.

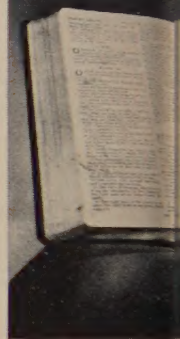
Still queerer would be the man who never did more than take his car to pieces, examine each part critically, offer his recommendations for dispensing with certain parts which he believed to be either unnecessary or detrimental to the proper functioning of the machine—but who never took the car for a drive.

And yet there are people who do just that, too, with their Bibles. I am not thinking now of the man who is an enemy to the faith. Such a man must be compared to the still greater fool who attacks his new car with a sledge hammer and crowbar. Rather, I am thinking of the man who reads his Bible only to look for passages which to him seem contradictory or illogical—the man who, whenever you mention the Bible, promptly bristles up into the argumentative attitude of the



And these words, which I command thee this day, shall be in thine heart: and thou shalt teach them diligently unto thy children, and shalt talk of them when thou sittest in thine house, and when thou walkest by the way, and when thou liest down, and when thou risest up. Deuteronomy 6:7

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Bible are the historical, literary and scientific. Important as they are, they are decidedly secondary.

Like an automobile, the Bible is an instrument of concentrated power which in the hands of the man who handles it aright will take him where he otherwise might never have hoped to go. Well, a man who has never driven an automobile has to take his first lessons. He does not have to know anything at all about certain parts of his car but he must become familiar with other parts. He must know about the ignition and throttle and the brakes and the lights, the steering wheel and the horn. If he is mechanically inclined there may come the day when he knows all the working parts of his car and can disassemble them and assemble them at will.

So it is with the Bible. One needs some help at the start. Just as in driving an automobile the constant repetition of the movements required in starting, steering and stopping the car makes the movements of the hands and feet almost automatic, so with the constant reading of those passages of Scripture which have been found basic to a life of devotion to God. I suggest that one read and reread these passages—not to memorize them but to translate them into daily living. Put yourself into the meaning of every word or phrase. Like driving your car, you are handling power when you follow this procedure—power enough to so change you that your family and friends will notice it and speak of it. Your language may change. Your social attitudes likewise; things you once tolerated in your life you will now throw out. People you once condoned you will now rebuke. In your family you will be found easier to live with and much harder to live without. You will find less time for some things you used to do and more for the furthering of good causes through the

church and in the community, and you will have fun in doing them. And in it all you will feel you are not alone, but that God is with you to counsel and guide you. Where prayer was maybe formerly reserved as a last resort in times of crisis or great need, now prayer has become daily communion with God.

Since the days of the Apostles men have been using the Bible in this way. They have for the most part been plain, simple people who knew little about the origins of the Scriptures but believed that God spoke to them from its pages. Such people have been the torchbearers of the light that has always held out hope for a dark world. They are holding forth that light today, and you can join them. Jesus was thinking of them when he said to his disciples, "Ye are the light of the world." He was thinking of them, too, when he said, "Whosoever heareth these sayings of mine, and doeth them, I will liken him, unto a wise man, which built his house upon a rock." (F. C. S.)



I will meditate in thy precepts, and have respect unto thy ways. I will delight myself in thy statutes: I will not forget thy word. Psalms 119:15, 16

Bringing Christ to "The Land of The Free"

*The Society's Secretary
in Thailand gives us some
glimpses of the battle
royal for the hearts of
the followers of Buddha,
that they may find Christ*

BY

PETER A. VOTH



A typical canal-side scene on a busy Bangkok street. Secretary Voth of the Thailand Agency regards this as an ideal location for the presentation of the Gospel in picture, song and story, and for the accompanying sale of Scripture portions at prices the people can pay

SIAM is now called Thailand, which means "the land of the free." This is more than a sentiment as far as the work of the Bible Society goes. Our regular colporteurs and volunteer workers have enjoyed great freedom in distributing Gospel portions. Practically no restrictions have been placed upon them. Sales are made in open-air meetings, at market places, in shops, on railroad station platforms, at rice mills, near bus stops, at political festivals and from house to house. With such liberty and untold opportunities colporteurs and groups of Christian workers have traveled far and wide, ever offering the Word of God to new people. Colportage work still remains the spearhead of Gospel advance in Thailand.

The total distribution for 1951 in Thailand was 164,601 volumes, which, though an increase over 1950, was not a record year. The sale of whole Bibles, however, which is never large in Siam, as the whole Bible has always been a large, unwieldy book, more than doubled that of the year before; while New Testaments more than trebled those sold in 1950.

The prospects for a steady climb in Scripture distribution in Thailand are bright for two principal reasons. In the first place the country, at least in comparison to its neighbors, enjoys a fair measure of prosperity. The export of rice, lumber, rubber and tin continues in ever-increasing volume. This has provided the foreign exchange to import not only a great many necessities, but even luxuries for those who can afford them. The other situation that promises well for Thailand and her knowledge of the Scriptures is the strengthening of the missionary force in the country. Since China's doors have been closed to mission work, a large number who might have returned there have come to Siam. A total of forty-three new missionaries arrived in 1951. Some of these are penetrating into the untouched areas where the Gospel has never been proclaimed before.

Among the trips it was my privilege to make last

year was one to Prae and Nan. These are ancient towns, the provincial centers of the provinces of the same names. Many decades ago, perhaps centuries, they were feudal towns ruling over large territories. Here for the first time we met the Meo tribes, people who live in the mountains of these provinces. A group of them traveled in the same bus with us. They speak an entirely different language from Thai and appear to be a hardy race. The responsibility of getting the Scriptures to them in their own language is ours. Some day missionaries will be settling permanently among these distant people. When they have acquired the languages and reduced them to writing, the Bible Society will cooperate in producing the Scriptures for them. This means that new territory will be claimed for Christ, more Scriptures will be needed to satisfy the spiritual hunger of people and Christ's Kingdom will be enlarged.

Meanwhile the faithful and persistent colporteurs are always challenging the people, for the most part steeped in Buddhism, with the claims of Christ and the Gospel. One of them visited a village where the people had gathered for a merit-making ceremony according to Buddhist customs. The colporteur introduced himself and showed them his Scripture portions. Just then a priest arrived, who was the head of the temple. When the priest saw the situation he turned to the colporteur and said, "What are you selling? Are they books that deal with the stories of Jesus? It is in vain for you to do this"; he then talked on at great length, trying to prove that Buddhism is the mighty and the true religion and ended by saying that it was a fine time for the colporteur to return home.

The colporteur then took his turn to speak. He had studied some of the Buddhist doctrines and asked the priest many questions about their laws and other facts which the priest could not answer. Finally the priest yielded to the colporteur's arguments. Then

the colporteur explained these Buddhist doctrines to the priest and to the people, giving truthful answers, and his explanations exceeded their knowledge. This made all of them wonder at him, till the priest could not keep his peace. So he asked the colporteur, "Did you ever become a priest in Buddhism?" The colporteur seized the opportunity to give his testimony and said, "I was born in a Christian family and never have experienced any kind of priesthood. As for such knowledge as I have, the Lord of Heaven teaches me in His words printed in all these books that I am showing you. Some of the texts say, 'The fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom'; and Jesus said, 'I am the light of the world: he that followeth me shall not walk in darkness, but shall have the light of life.' I know, because I believe and study these books which I am selling to you. Now you have the opportunity to have them, will you not take them, will you not buy at least a copy and try it? God is no respecter of persons: He will not forsake you. He will give you light as well as He gives it to me." When the colporteur stopped speaking, the priest and the people bought all the Scripture portions he had. Moreover, the people requested him to come and preach to them again on another occasion.

Our mail at the Bible House in Bangkok brings many encouraging words of conversion among the people to whom the Scriptures are sold. A pastor wrote us about a man named Nai Sour. He had studied Buddhism for a long time, searching for truth from its doctrines. To study deeply Nai Sour had to become a Buddhist novice. All the time that he was in the temple, he tried his best to be a well-learned disciple of Buddha. He successfully passed the examination of the middle course of Buddhist education. The further he went in his study, however, the more impossible it became for him to find a clear guarantee of salvation. Finally he resigned from his priesthood and began to drift about to find a better way of living. During this time he lived as did the people of the world—that is, he lost all anxiety for life eternal. Later he married and got a job as janitor of one of the government public schools. The headmaster was a good Christian. After school hours the headmaster would sit and talk with Nai Sour about Christ and His doctrine. This was all new to Nai Sour. He had heard of Jesus before he met this teacher, but he considered it only an idle tale. But when he heard more from the headmaster, Kru Intra, he became very much interested. Nevertheless Nai Sour had no peace because of the new doctrine he had heard. Then he went to a neighbor to borrow some portions of Scripture—Genesis, Matthew and John. All these books had been bought from a colporteur and kept in the house of the neighbor for a long time. Nai Sour read the books carefully and found the message wonderful. Finally he moved to a Christian community and one day went to the church about four miles from his home. There he sought out two

elders. They taught him more precisely about Jesus and invited him to come to worship in the church on Sunday. They added, "When you get home and if, before you go to bed, you pray to God, you will surely see the truth." Nai Sour did as he had been advised. Later on he became a Christian and persuaded his wife to come to Christ and both later became members of the church at Pasuk.



Joyous Gospel hymns are characteristic of Christian work in Thailand. Here on a busy street in Bangkok Christian Youth provide instrumental accompaniment at an outdoor evangelistic meeting, while others distribute Scriptures in the crowd which always gathers when the music begins

As we review over the years we have been privileged to serve in this needy land we rejoice that we have been channels through which the Word has gone forth.

We are satisfied that advance has been made on many fronts. But the task is still unfinished. There are still many geographical areas in Thailand that are wholly untouched, which need to and perhaps can be reached by more workers and more prayers. We can only stand and gaze upon their need and feel in a measure as Christ must have felt when he said, "Lift up your eyes, and look on the fields; for they are white already to harvest."

Bible Clubs for Teen-agers

The high-school Bible club idea which started in Kansas City in 1946 has now spread to 33 States and three provinces of Canada, with 1,200 clubs and at least 350,000 members, according to the report of Jack Hamilton, national director of Youth-for-Christ Bible clubs. "A conservative estimate," Hamilton says, "indicates that we are reaching about half a million high-school youngsters with the truths of the Bible. The unusual thing is that the preppers themselves are doing most of the work, and we merely serve as advisers." Hamilton also observed: "The effect of the Bible Clubs movement is being felt around the world as young men and women, once active in our clubs, are being sent out as missionaries to all parts of the world. Many others are in Christian colleges and Bible schools all across North America."

A Refilled Prescription for Loneliness

The Rev. Emmet M. Frazer, Director of Religious Work in State Institutions in Virginia, received a postal card recently which gave him a real thrill because it brought to memory a dear little old lady who had been a patient in one of the tuberculosis sanatoria. He had forgotten her name but well remembered a shy, lonely patient who really needed a friend. As he visited with her the first time she timidly asked if he could give her a Bible. Knowing that she was not strong enough to hold a large book, he gave her a small copy of the New Testament which had clear type and was also light enough for her to handle easily. Each time he went to the sanatorium he visited her and discussed with her "The Old, Old Story," which brought inspiration and comfort to her in her loneliness. The recent postal card, received from another state, told of her progress in health and asked for another copy of the New Testament. She said in part, "Please let me know if I could get another one of your Testaments like you gave me four years ago, when I was in the sanatorium in Virginia. I have read this one until it is worn out and I surely would like another."

Needless to say, the Testament was forwarded promptly, with a prayer of gratitude that opportunity had been given to serve this little person who had received so much inspiration from the former gift.

The Interdenominational Religious Work Foundation (through the cooperation of the American Bible Society) is able to furnish Bibles and Bible portions to inmates, patients and wards in our state institutions.

Grateful Migrants

The following excerpt from a letter of gratitude for Scriptures sent to the Migrant Committee of the Division of Home Missions of the National Council of the Churches is evidence that by its assistance the American Bible Society is actually bringing Christ to these people in a way that no Christian Church or person should dare to question.

I am writing tonight from the migrant fields here in South Jersey. I have spent the past two days with our ministers to the migrant laborers. The evidence of the value of the Scriptures is here in abundance. We take this opportunity to express once more to you our deepest appreciation for making available to us the Bibles, Testaments and other Scripture supplies which we have received.

Last Sunday evening our ministers to the Spanish-speaking Puerto Rican migrant laborers had twenty-eight decisions for Christ. The pastors told of the satisfaction it brings to be able to provide a copy of the Scriptures for these and other seekers. They relate also the requests for Bibles . . . There are many "evangelicals" among the laborers, apparently. The story is told of how the men gather in groups to read the Bible; how they carry the Book to worship services. It is most encouraging to have the men write letters back from the farms on which they are now working, having received copies from the pastor in the placement center; . . . letters of appreciation.

Bibles for Spain

Because of the occasional requests which come to the Bible House for Scriptures to be supplied to friends in Spain, it is appropriate to report the following facts which have recently come from Secretary Arthur Wilkinson of the British and Foreign Bible Society. He writes that the Spanish authorities have, as they did once before, begun again to confiscate the books of the Bible depot. The books have not actually been taken from the premises, but except for some that were removed to a Presbyterian church in Madrid, they cannot be taken from the building; "so there we are," says Mr. Wilkinson, "back again ten years." He further writes that confiscation is going on at customs. "People are not allowed to have more than one Spanish Bible with them, and of course this applies to the mails. To send orders where more than one Bible is involved is likely to prove sheer waste. Only by an oversight would they get through. In fact, I think it is doubtful whether even a single Bible will get through."

Every effort will be made to change this situation, not only to lift the ban upon the books in the depot but to make it possible to get more books through customs.



Mr. Hatazawa is a taxi driver in Tokyo but he is also a colporteur. He has for a long time been a distributor for the Japan Bible Society. Recently he took up taxi driving but did not cease his colportage. In the first month and a half of his taxi work he distributed 1,000 Gospel portions. When a passenger leaves his cab he shows the Gospel booklet and says, "Would you please read this book?" One day when he offered the Gospel portion to his "fare" the gentleman said, "Well, you are a Christian, are you not? I have a cousin who is Rev. Zurta Watanabe." Mr. Hatazawa recognized the name as that of a prominent theologian. This little incident encouraged Mr. Hatazawa, who is carrying on with earnest zeal.

MEMBERS' FORUM

[Annual Membership in the Society is secured through a gift of \$5 or more for the carrying on of its work. The Society also provides for Life Membership, Life Directorship and Memorial Membership. Particulars will be sent on request. The editors welcome correspondence from members and devote this page in each issue to that purpose.]

From Wickford, Rhode Island:

I am enclosing my check for \$50 to help along . . . I had a chance to help an elderly couple by letting them use some of my rooms a little while lately and felt the Lord should have the benefit of the money. So many need the Bible so much that I consider the printing of it the best investment one can make financially.

From Pasadena, California:

Enclosed find \$2 to help pay for the seals recently received. Please send me about a dozen "My Reading Record." I want to encourage my friends to read the precious Word. Thank you for the wonderful work you are doing in spreading the Gospel and winning souls to Christ. May the Lord's richest blessing be on all your activities.

From Coldwater, Michigan:

I do enjoy reading the *Record* so much. Enclosed please find money order for \$5. Early in childhood I was given the Gospels of Matthew, Mark, Luke and John. They have been such a help to me. I want to share this \$5 with you so that others might find this same joy and comfort from God's Word.

From Hogeland, Montana:

We are happy to help in this wonderful work of spreading the Gospel. I might say that the *Bible Society Record* is my favorite magazine.

From Duluth, Minnesota:

Please accept my contribution (\$40) to the work of the Bible Society and change my address for this year for the *Bible Society Record*—from Apartado 5, Quezaltenango, Guatemala, to the above. On furlough at home, or on my mission field, the *Record* has many interesting stories.

From Brookings, South Dakota:

I am enclosing a twenty-five-dollar postal note as my tithe for Bibles, to be given where they are most needed. My only desire is to see souls saved.

From Quincy, Florida:

I am enclosing this \$2 with a most earnest and sincere prayer that many will be led to accept and know Jesus and acknowledge Him before all men.

BIBLE SOCIETY RECORD

From Colombia, South America:

Please find enclosed my check for \$10 to help in the distribution of Bibles.

Our work continues, though much hampered by the political and religious persecutions in this country.

We had a visit from Mr. José Siciliani and Mr. Kenneth Bystrom, both representatives of the Bible Societies.

From Denver, Colorado:

I have just read the July issue of the *Bible Society Record*. What a wonderful service to the world you are accomplishing. It thrills me. Scriptures for Korea, Cuba, Israel, Japan and elsewhere—it is a gripping story. God bless your organization. I am a Presbyterian elder getting along in years and I want to do something for you, so I am enclosing my check for \$10. I am praying for you.

From Thomaston, Maine:

I am swamped with appeals but I try to have at least the widow's mite for all of the good requests. I surely do believe the Bible is the only way out. II Chronicles 7:14 to me seems the only answer. But who is willing to make the start? I surely would, but my years are too many to start anything so strenuous. Someone will, I hope.

To me the Bible is God's letters to all people everywhere. But thank God a Christian can say, "The Bible is my Father's letter to me." What a difference!

From Andalusia, Alabama:

I am enclosing five dollars. I want to do my bit in helping spread the Gospel message where it is most needed.

I receive the *Record* regularly and appreciate it very much. I also appreciate what you are doing in spreading the Message throughout the world.

From Leaksville, North Carolina:

I enclose a money order for \$5. One of my sons, who is a consistent tither, sent it to me as a gift from himself and his wife, asking that I use it in some worthy cause. As I can think of no greater need than the need for God's Word, I am sending it to you to use as you see fit.

From Highland Park, Michigan:

I am so very glad you have recently sent a grant of New Testaments to Israel, for I understand the Jews returning to their land are very ready and open for the Good Tidings. I have recently heard that in Jerusalem two young men were baptized openly, and with their confession their old 85-year-father was convinced of the truth of salvation through Christ and awaits baptism. I enclose \$15 for the further distribution of God's Word.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

Bible Society Record

A Journal Dedicated to the Wider Distribution and Use of the Holy Scriptures

Editors: THE SECRETARIES
Address correspondence to the
Managing Editor
FRANCIS CARR STIFLER
450 Park Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.



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DAILY BIBLE READINGS

OCTOBER

Day	Book	Chapter	Day	Book	Chapter
1	Psalms	37	17	Matthew	8
2	Psalms	42	18	Matthew	10
3	Psalms	51	19	Sunday	
4	Psalms	100		Matthew	11
5	Sunday		20	Matthew	25
	Psalms	139	21	Matthew	28
6	Genesis	1	22	Luke	1:1-38
7	Exodus	20:1-21	23	Luke	1:39-80
8	Joshua	1	24	Luke	4:1-32
9	Isaiah	1:1-20	25	Luke	10
10	Isaiah	6	26	Sunday	
11	Isaiah	9		Luke	11
12	Sunday		27	Luke	24
	Isaiah	11:1-10	28	John	3
13	Isaiah	35	29	John	10
14	Micah	6	30	Acts	1
15	Malachi	3	31	Acts	2
16	Matthew	1:17-25			

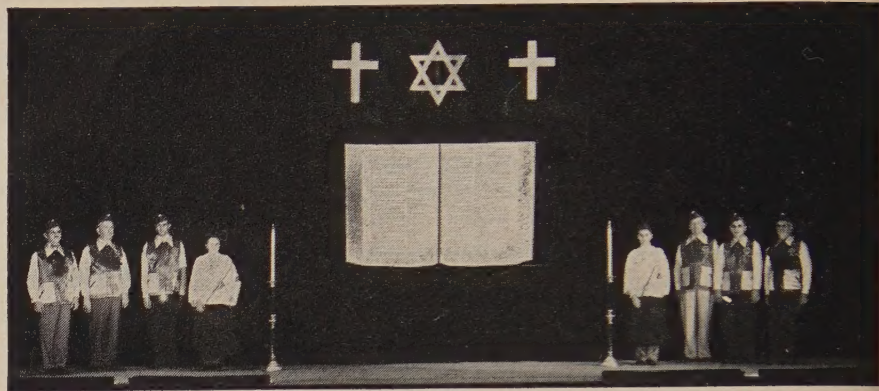
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A Pamphlet Worth Reading

It is not often that there appears in print a treatise that probes deep into the problems of the missionary enterprise but which is at the same time sufficiently simple in its treatment for the ordinary reader to understand and enjoy. Such, however, is to be found in the thirty-four-page pamphlet by the Society's Secretary for Translations, Eugene A. Nida, entitled "How the Word is Made Flesh," published by Princeton Theological Seminary and obtainable from the Theological Book Agency of the Seminary, Princeton, New Jersey.

Carrying the subtitle "Communicating the Gospel to Aboriginal Peoples," the pamphlet contains three chapters: "The Word of God in the Language of the People," "The Missionary in the Midst of the People" and "The Message in the Lives of the People."

Like everything that Dr. Nida has prepared for popular consumption, "How the Word is Made Flesh" proceeds from the opening sentence with directness and clarity. It is amply documented with



At the recent convention of the New York State Lions Club in Syracuse, New York one of the highlights of the program was the Necrology Service. This service of memory to those who had passed away the preceding year was made impressive by the huge replica of the open Bible that was the center of interest on the stage. In the narrative leading up to the actual reading of the names it was explained that America had always been

fascinating illustrations from the author's worldwide travels and studies, so that the reader is irresistibly carried along from page to page—not only by the sheer human interest he finds, but by the sense of satisfaction that he is learning so much in so short a time.

* *

A Report From The Library

Miss Margaret T. Hills, the Society's Librarian, in her report for 1951 informs us that there are now 18,575 volumes in the Society's Scripture collection. Of those added during the year, six were printed in the sixteenth century, sixteen in the seventeenth century, six in the eighteenth, 48 in the nineteenth, 329 in the twentieth, and 18 are without date.

Among these new acquisitions are books in twelve languages hitherto not included in the collection, bringing the number of languages in the library to 959. Among the books were also nine New Testaments and three whole Bibles, the first to appear in their respective languages. One of these Bibles was in the Ragoli tongue, spoken in Kenya, East Africa. It was published early in the year by the American Bible Society.

Miss Hills and her associates welcomed 889 students and other visitors and thirty-one groups totaling 395 additional persons during the year. Registered visitors came from thirty-two states and twenty-four other countries.

The Library staff answered and recorded 357 telephone requests for information on old Bibles, Bible quotations

"a people of the Book." The narrator went on to say that this fact made such a service of memory almost inseparable from the message of the Holy Scriptures that had been imbedded so early in the thinking of the American people.

This use of the Bible, along with the testimony to its importance, reflects an increasing trend in secular life to pay homage to the Scriptures and the large place they occupy in American life.

and the like, in addition to the many letters received on matters of similar import.

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August Meeting of the Board

A meeting of the Board of Managers of the American Bible Society in its one hundred and thirty-seventh year was held at the Bible House, 450 Park Avenue, New York 22, on Thursday, August 7, 1952, at 3:30 p.m., President Daniel Burke, LL.D., in the Chair.

Devotional exercises were conducted by Mr. C. E. Leavers.

The Publication Department reported an increase in sales for the first six months of 1952 over the same period of 1951.

It was also reported that one million copies, consisting of 200,000 each, of the four Gospels and The Acts in the Revised Standard Version have been printed.

A first edition of 166,000 Greek Illustrated Acts have just been published and a special copy in a leather folder will be presented to the King and Queen of Greece.

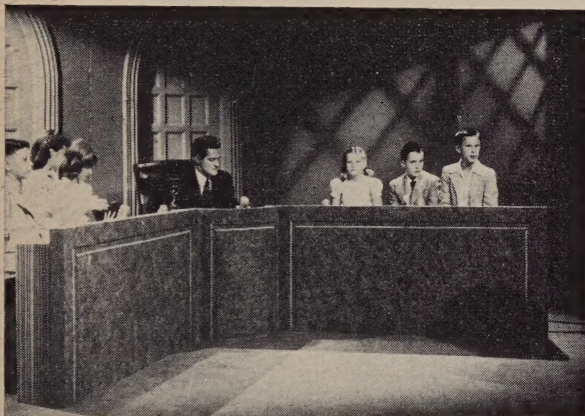
A copy of the Society's Small Volume of Scripture Passages in Armenian Braille, a first edition of 500 copies having just been completed, was presented to the Board. A first copy of the Small Volume of Scripture Passages in Turkish Braille, of which the Society has also printed 500 copies, was presented.

The inauguration on July 20 of a weekly Sunday morning Bible Quiz Television program on WNBT, seen in the New York metropolitan area, in which the Society cooperates with the National Broadcasting Company, was announced.

A New Television Program

At the invitation of the National Broadcasting Company the American Bible Society began on Sunday, July 20, a weekly program under the direction of Station WNBC called "Know your Bible." Seen at 9:30 a.m., New York time, it is a quiz program in which teams of children representing churches in the New York metropolitan area compete in answering questions on Bible content. The winning team returns until it is defeated but not for over five Sundays. The awards include not only Bibles but recordings of hymns based upon the Bible, color prints of well-known Bible pictures, concordances and other Bible helps. To the viewing audience are offered some of the Society's leaflets for encouraging regular Bible reading.

The quizmaster is Rev. Jesse William Stitt, pastor of the Village Presbyterian Church, New York City,



The New Television Bible Quiz program, "Know Your Bible," as it appeared on July 27, 1952. The participants as they appear, left to right, are: Joseph Boyd, Lillian Dillon and Jean Robertson of the First Baptist Church of Flushing, Long Island; Dr. Stitt and Barbara Gardner, Ralph Walker and Stephen Hilyard, from the Methodist Church of Summit, N.J. Faintly seen against Dr. Stitt's right shoulder is the "hourglass" by which the thirty seconds allowed for each question is visibly measured

who also at 8:00 each Sunday morning continues to conduct the Society's Radio Bible Quiz, which has through the past eight years become one of Station WNEW's favorite Sunday programs.

Many encouraging responses have already been received. One viewer wrote,

... I am thirty-four years old, the mother of two small children, and find myself both dismayed and embarrassed by my tremendous lack of Biblical knowledge! This shocking state of affairs has been brought home to me after listening to the children on your program—I very humbly admit I would not have been able to answer even one question correctly!

All this leads me to believe there must be a great many more people perhaps not quite as ignorant as I, but still not as well informed about the Bible as they should be.

I am hopeful that a goodly portion of such people also saw your program this morning and may have been jolted out of their happy complacency, as I was.

BIBLE SOCIETY RECORD

What Boys Can Do

The boys of the William Penn Charter School, Germantown, Philadelphia, Dr. John F. Gummere, Headmaster, have sold \$250 worth of Bible Society Seals to help the work of the Society.

Harold D. Allen, a teacher in the William Penn Charter School, has sparked this excellent project.

Many of the boys have shown great interest in this effort to send the Bible around the world.

Stern Spirt is the son of wealthy parents of the Hebrew faith. He sells papers in his apartment house. He hit upon the idea of selling Bible Society Seals to his customers, bringing in \$12 one Monday morning.

Roger Weaver Whittesey sold 100 Seals at 10 cents per Seal and brought in \$10.

Richie Michie said, "I must do something for the Society." He sold \$7 worth to his neighbors.

When boys get behind a project it surely moves.

ELIZABETH GRAY VINING, in her popular book, "Windows for the Crown Prince," relates the experiences growing out of her appointment by the Emperor of Japan to teach English to his son and heir. At one point in the story she tells of a week-end visit by the three young princesses to her cottage and that after Sunday breakfast they had a Bible-reading session. She had expected to provide Bibles for the princesses but, she writes, "they in fact had come provided with Bibles of their own—the simple paperbacked Japanese translation which the American Bible Society had sent to Japan in quantity after the war." These were some of the more than 13,000,000 Scripture volumes that have been distributed in Japan since the war.

American Bible Society Directory

President, Daniel Burke; Secretaries: E. M. North, F. H. Mann, R. T. Taylor; Treasurer, Gilbert Darlington; Secretary for Public Relations, F. C. Stiffler; Secretary for Promotion of Bible Use, James V. Claypool, 35 E. Wacker Drive, Chicago 1; Secretary for Translations, E. A. Nida; Secretary for Visual Materials, H. H. Ragatz; Secretary, Work for the Blind, Miss S. R. Barrett; Associate Secretaries, Foreign Department, P. A. Collyer, Laton E. Holmgren; Associate Secretary, Home Department, Richard H. Ellingson.

HEADQUARTERS: Bible House, 450 Park Avenue, New York 22, N.Y.; telephone, Plaza 9-4300.

DISTRICT OFFICES in the United States: 116 South Salina St., Syracuse 2, New York; 701 Walnut St., Philadelphia 6, Pa.; 9 East Franklin St., Baltimore 2, Md.; Central Nat'l Bank Bldg., Richmond 19, Va.; 85 Walton St., Atlanta 3, Ga.; 123 E. 6th St., Cincinnati 2, Ohio; 47 South 9th St., Minneapolis 2, Minn.; 2233 Bryan St., Dallas 4, Texas; 1445 Glenarm, Denver 2, Colo.; 224 McAllister St., San Francisco 2, Cal.; 325 Ramona St., Pasadena 1, Cal.

DIVISION OFFICES OF THE HAVEN MEMORIAL AGENCY FOR COLORED PEOPLE: 56 Gammon Ave., S.E., Atlanta, Ga.; 10 Leigh Street, Richmond 19, Va.; 5424 Woodland Ave., Cleveland 4, Ohio; 1825 Hall St., Dallas 4, Tex.

FIELD OFFICES: 4956 Chestnut St., Philadelphia 39, Pa.; 1504 Arrott Bldg., Pittsburgh 22, Pa.; 307 Baptist Bldg., Dallas 1, Texas; 1435 G Street, N.W., Washington 5, D.C.

Depositories located at same addresses in New York, Atlanta, Chicago, 35 E. Wacker Drive; Dallas and San Francisco.

FOREIGN AGENCIES located in: Havana; Mexico City; Cristóbal, Canal Zone; Lima, Peru; Caracas, Venezuela; Santiago, Chile; Buenos Aires, Argentina; Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; Istanbul, Turkey; Cairo, Egypt; Manila, P.I.; Bangkok, Thailand; Hongkong; Tokyo, Japan.

Cooperating Bible Societies in New England located in: Portland, Me.; Concord, N.H.; Burlington, Vt.; Boston, Mass.; Providence, R.I.; Hartford, Conn.



Text-Books for KOREA

Illustrated Gospels of Luke in the new Han Kuhl Korean will be used as text-books in the schools of South Korea if 335,000 can be sent immediately. A shipment of 160,000 of these Gospels has just been made but funds are not available to send the additional 175,000. It costs about 8¢ to produce and deliver a Korean Illustrated Gospel.

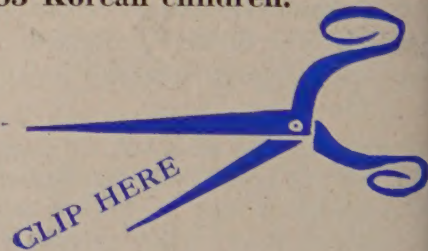
A gift of \$5.00 will provide this Christian text-book for 63 Korean children.
How many Gospels will you send?

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY

450 Park Avenue, New York 22, N. Y.

Enclosed is my gift of \$_____ for Gospels for Korean school children.

You do not need to write your name and address. When you clip this coupon just include the sticker bearing your name and address. If on the sticker we do not have your name and address correct, or if there is any other mistake, please print it correctly on the coupon.



LIBRARY
THEO SEM
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